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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CABINET SHOP

Best management practices can be thought of as using "good housekeeping" practices. Listed below are several procedures to operate your facility and minimize the risk of contamination to the environment.

1. Any cabinet shop that performs painting must properly dispose of waste paint and waste lacquer thinner with an approved hauler.
2. Rags used in cleaning processes which become contaminated with hazardous materials (i.e. solvents or paint) are considered hazardous wastes and may be handled by an approved rag service or an approved hazardous waste transporters. Used rags must not be disposed of in the trash/dumpster unless a hazardous waste profile indicates otherwise and approval is granted by this department.
3. Recycling of waste fluids is a preferred option. This can either be done on-site or shipped to an approved recycler off-site.
4. Empty drums can be returned to the manufacturer or taken to a scrap metal recycling facility.
5. Waste Disposal
 - a. All hazardous waste must be disposed of via a permitted hazardous waste transporter and taken to a federally approved hazardous waste disposal facility. Receipts of all waste disposals and hazardous waste manifests must be retained for no less than three (3) years, at the generator's facility and be available for review.
 - b. In all situations where the waste is deemed to be hazardous, a permitted hazardous waste transporter must be used to transport the waste to a federally approved hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility. The facility generating the hazardous waste is required to obtain Environmental Protection Agency identification number unless classified as a conditionally exempt generator, by contacting:

Bureau of Waste Planning and Regulation
Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection
Two Towers Office Building Room 471
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-4805

6. Storage
 - a. For facilities storing large amounts of chemicals and/or fuels:
 1. All chemical and fuel storage must have secondary. This containment area should be able to hold 110% of the volume of the largest single tank to be stored in this area.
 2. Chemical storage areas must be on an impervious surface with secondary containment or a bermed and covered area away from drainage structures (e.g. floor drains or storm drains).
7. Special attention should be paid to storm drain locations (also known as storm sewers). Storm drains are designed to help alleviate rainwater build up. These drains are not connected to the sanitary sewer system, but rather assist in allowing the rainwater to drain into the ground and groundwater. Therefore, industrial discharges should not be allowed to drain into these storm drains. Areas near storm drains must be kept free of oil, grease, chemicals and other contaminants so that rainwater does not wash these materials into the storm drains.

Pollution Prevention Suggestions

The reduction or elimination, at the source, of discharges or emissions to the environment.

1. Waste fluids should be segregated and kept separately. This prevents mixing incompatible substances and prevents contamination of a non-hazardous waste by a hazardous waste. This also allows them each to be recycled or disposed of appropriately and reduce disposal costs.
2. Recycling of waste fluids is a preferred option. This can either be done on-site or shipped to an approved recycler off-site. Units for filtering, adding the necessary additives and restoring coolant are available. (Installation of such units must be approved by DERM and the Fire Dept.)

3. For small to medium facilities, it may be more economical to have a parts washer contractor replenish the parts cleaner and remove the spent solution, than to install a solvent recycling still.
4. Large facilities, on-site solvent recycling stills are usually very economical with payback periods of only 2-3 years.
5. Alternative cleaners are available (e.g. special water based cleaners) that replace traditional solvent. These can be used in a variety of system including dip tanks, power washers with jet sprays, or ultrasonic immersion tanks.
6. Stop leaks quickly. Drip pans can be placed to catch leaks. Spot mopping with a bucket (and proper disposal of the water) can be performed. Floor cleaning machines are available that will spray a cleaning solution, scrub with brushed, and vacuum up the solution (to be disposed of properly). Absorbent pads are available that allow the oil to be "squeezed out" into a waste oil drum. The pads can be reused several times.

Questions will be answered by the Industrial Facilities Section staff at (305) 372-6600.

Any questions concerning pollution prevention please call the Pollution Prevention Program at (305) 372-6784.

All cabinet shop facilities are required to have Annual Pollution Control Operating Permits.